

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA AIR
(Specify Air or Sea Route)

DISPATCH NO. POW 1251
JAN 10 1950

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
Attn: Chief of Base, Pullach/
FROM Chief, EE
SUBJECT GENERAL Operational/CART
SPECIFIC UNROLLERY 305 - Name Traces

DATE

Reference: EOLA-10192

1. Istvan (Stefan) STOLIE :

a. The following is taken from F-2672, 4 June 1948 (a BARABOTSEY report): "Stefan STOLIE, born 15 October 1910 in Puzos, appeared recently in the Control Center of the Luftwaffenlager. He lives at Wackerburg 357, Burgerfeldstrasse. STOLIE was married twice, the second time to a Jewess. He asked for status of persecutee, which he needed to obtain a large amount of paper for the press. His past confirms that he is an important and effective Communist. He revealed the following about himself at IEO: He was sentenced to 4 months in jail in 1934 for anti-national and Communist propaganda among students; spent 6 months in jail in 1934 for publishing a book directed against the state and the farmers; spent one more year in jail, 1935, for having published a book entitled 'Der Kampf um die Macht in Ungarn'; in 1944 he took part in organizing Communist partisan troops in Budapest and was in contact with Soviet intelligence. On the order of (Mrs.) FISCHEROWA, the status of political persecutee was bestowed on him on 4 June 1948 (overriding the protest of the defendant SZENIUSZKI TAMAS). The Communist agent will receive a big load of paper for anti-democratic and antisemitic propaganda. According to a subsequent report, Mrs. FISCHEROWA was deprived of her position."

b. An IRACID report dated 26 September 1949 states that Istvan STOLIE, an alleged GIG Rosenheim agent 1945-47, testified at the RAJK trial.

c. OO-B-15779, 12 June 1950 states that Istvan STOLIE was among 100 men arrested in connection with the RAJK case and transported by Soviets to Siberia.

d. The Hungarian Black Book lists one Istvan STOLIE, born 15 November 1910, who was convicted of crimes on behalf of Bolshevism in 1919 Revolution, or later.

(Relating officer)

(Coordinating officer)

(Authorizing officer)

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-23
JUL 1946

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

SECRET

Page TWO of
HMDM-1251

e. MDR-12830, 18 January 1952 - "Illegal Trade Source of HV Schiffbau" - states that the former Selbsthilfe Kierlerbetriebe is operating under the new name of Holzverarbeitung G.m.b.H., Kiel, suspected to be a cover for illegal activity. The director is one IAN STOLIE.

f. We refer to MOLA-1705, 27 February 1950, concerning Istvan STOLIE and the RAJE case; STOLIE was alleged to have worked for the French.

g. MOKA-8042, 3 May 1949 states that Istvan STOLIE was dropped without prejudice by a U. S. intelligence organization on 14 December 1948.

2. Anton SIMER - No traces.

3. Soltan MAIRA, @ Dr. RAOY, @ Kalman VANDRO :

The only references we find is your trace request of 28 April 1952 (MOLA-11385) on Kalman VANDRO, and replies thereto, MOGA-04645, dated 13 May 1952, and MASA 1726, dated 5 June 1952. Also your request MOLA-3514, and reply thereto MIRM-7025, 30 November 1950.

4. Istvan HAJDU :

a. A report dated 1 September 1953 states that one Istvan HAJDU, Hungarian musician, was present at a Communist-sponsored World Youth Festival in Bucharest 2-16 August 1953.

b. MAV-1613, 6 February 1950, states that Istvan HAJDU of DP Camp Plattling, is the German representative for the Hungarian Scout Association, a refugee youth organization.

c. VIRM 8909, 3 December 1952 refers to R-1397-52 DALLIS report which requested traces on one Istvan HAJDU, no doubt identical with Subject of KASA 4161, paragraph 3, dated 8 November 1954. Headquarters reply, EAVM-949, dated 12 March 1955 referred to MAR-35-50, 25 April 1950, which states Istvan HAJDU received Order of Merit (Class 3) of People's Republic. Another report dated 12 April 1950 indicates that Istvan HAJDU received Class II Order of Merit in Commemoration of 5th anniversary of Hungarian Liberation.

d. We find reference to one Istvan HAJDU in FID-4931, dated 20 October 1949. Report no longer available.

e. ID #9960, 9 January 1952, states that a refugee from Cagled reported that the General Manager of Tiefbau und Maschinenreparatur Fabrik, Cagled, is Istvan HAJDU, born ca. 1905, grey hair, heavy set, fanatical Communist.

f. A DEFA Bi-Weekly report states that one Istvan HAJDU was First Legation Counsellor and Charge d'Affairs, Vienna, in September 1948.

(3)

SECRET

Page 1251 of 1251
EGLM-1251

50 RAJDUL-KENETH, fma:

We find reference to one Lajos RAJDUL-KENETH in MGLA-7255, 12 July 1951, which originated from your office. Our files contain well over 50 cards on RAJDUL-KENETH's, and we find it almost impossible to ferret out any pertinent information without a first name or any biographic data to go on.

6. Parkas SCHRETER, identical with Parkas BRETER, c Ladislav HANI, c ECHMI, c Omer KEMANI:

a. A review of the following references which originated with FOS give us the distinct impression that your files were not checked before this request was submitted: EMLA-3536, 3537, 3220, 2172, MGLA-9921, 7398 and PUL-4533. We feel that it would save a great deal of duplication of effort if station files are checked and a list of references included in the trace request; in addition this procedure frequently facilitates a more definite determination of identity. We refer also to KAVA-4459, 2 October 1953, copy of which was sent your office.

b. Enclosed is a copy of a memo to ODACID, dated 26 April 1954, giving traces on Parkas BRETER in reply to a request from ODACID which stated that Subject had been named as foreign principal in the registration statement of Istvan B. KOTIK.

c. MGLA 8218, dated 21 December 1950 states that Parkas SCHRETER, who lived in Miroshbach DP Camp, Bavaria, was deputy director of the Armed Party Service of the "Society of Bridge Builders", successor to the "Hungarian Work Army" which was founded by SZALASI's secret society, the "League of Blood". SCHRETER's right hand man was Bela SCHILLER (information dated 1946).

d. MAY-1799, 31 May 1950, states that the BRETER brothers (Parkas and Miklos) are employed by the British, in contact with KIL, fma. They came to Graz in 1947 from Vienna and registered with Austrian authorities under the name of FRECH. They were later arrested for false registration but were released, allegedly thru intervention of the British. Report also states Parkas BRETER employed by CIC. The BRETER brothers are reported to have been involved in illegal transportation of weapons between Czechoslovakia and Italy. A third brother remained in Hungary where he collaborated with the Hungarian regime.

e. MAY-1970, 15 June 1950 states that Parkas BRETER, c Omer KEMANI, was jailed by the Horthy regime during WW II because of his Arrow Cross activities. He is working for the FOS. One of his close associates is Parkas KEMANI, also known to be CIC Staff employee and close associate of Karolyi. In Graz he publishes an Arrow Cross propaganda sheet entitled "Ue es KIL". The MGLA (L-10880) attached to this report terms BRETER a leading Hungarian official whose anti-Soviet sentiments were well known, who therefore preferred to keep contact with his subsource inside Hungary by courier, rather than to risk his own personal safety and that of his network by leaving his Austrian base of operations.

(B)

SECRET

Page FOUR of
BOLW-1251

f. WASA-808, 25 September 1951, states that Farkas SRETER, born 1 June 1950 in Sombor, Hungary, residing Graz, has been known to Austrian Police for several years as an SIS agent working with Josef WEIN in Innsbruck. SRETER also maintains contact with Eugenio RUCCIONI (who, with his mistress, was expelled to Italy in 1952 by the Austrian Police, with the consent of the British, because he was suspected of dealing with Iron Curtain countries as well as with the West). SRETER represents right wing of the Hungarian emigration and is a follower of the SZALASI regime. Nikolaus SRETER, alias Miklos PAHI, born 18 January 1906, lives with his brother. Both were employed by the SVT in 1948 and the British have several times intervened on their behalf with Austrian authorities. (Headquarters note: This is the latest reference we find of the SRETER brothers living or working together. You will note that MOLA 9921, 9 January 1952 states that Farkas SRETER is now working mostly with the Italians via RUCCIONI. His brother, MIKLOS, lives in Passau and is also believed to be working in intelligence.)

g. GRUESCH report dated 14 May 1951 states that Farkas SRETER, 60 Unter NEUMANN used cover address Ernst MAHNEGER, Salzburg General Delivery, in order to communicate with Salzburg GRUESCH agent. *Dubian*

h. GW-083, 15 November 1951, states that both the British and Americans approached SRETER in an effort to establish contact with Gen. A. HENGY (Hungarian Nazi general).

i. WASA-857, 8 October 1951 terms Farkas SRETER a prominent intelligence fabricator.

j. L-26616, 25 July 1952 concerns SRETER's report to CID re Communists identified by him while auditing Steyr Party funds.

k. KAVA-3439, 25 August 1953 states that Josef TAR, AVH-JHEK double agent, was an acquaintance of Farkas SRETER.

l. WASA-2023, 3 September 1953 states that Farkas SRETER approached Matyas DANKO repeatedly in 1950-51 in an attempt to buy debriefing material from him.

m. S-20502, 6 April 1954 concerning Anton STEIGER, possible HHS operative, mentions that Farkas SRETER, 6 Ladislav PAHI, born 5 February 1905, was dropped as an Informant as of 19 May 1952.

n. DCE-5102, 5 January 1953 lists one Farkas SRETER as an active member of the MEEK in the U.S. We have none of evaluating this statement. The information was voluntarily submitted by an untested source and gives no biographical data.

30 December 1954

Distribution

- 3 - Pullach (DIRECT) w/att
- 2 - Frankfurt
- 2 - Vienna
- 2 - Salzburg

(3)

SECRET

EE/TIC

EE/TIC/2